OPTIONS FOR MORE RESILIENT MUMBAI

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What we have learned

- Disaster Risk
 - = Hazard × Exposure × Vulnerability
- Structural measures and Non-structural
- Appropriate instruction of Structural Measures requests for Cost-Benefit Analysis
 - -> Economic loss estimation of disruptions of transportation systems
- Nonstructural Measures are needed to increase resiliency of society

We should know current situations.

-> 1st round survey, 2nd round survey

Working with people to enhance coping capacity of the communities.

Economic loss assessment

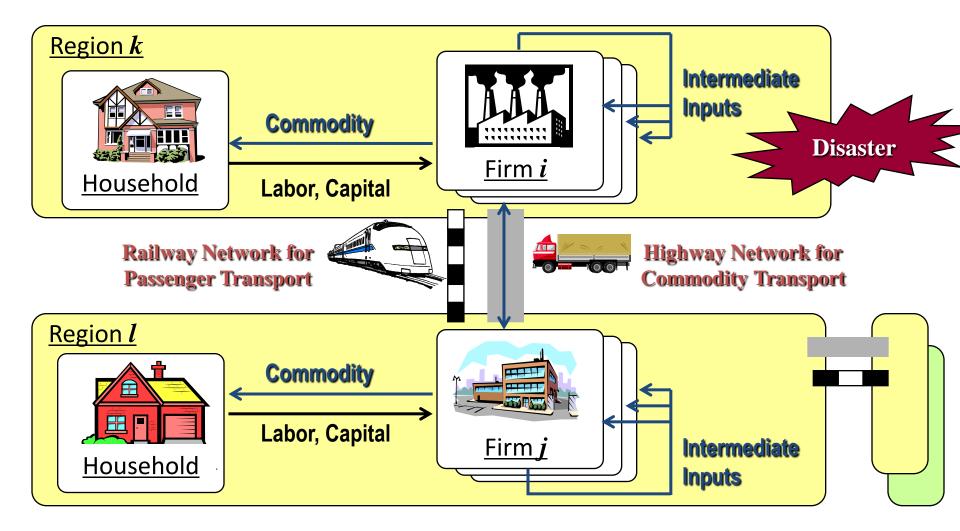
- In Mumbai, 3.5million of people commute every day by use of public transportation system.
- The railways and highways are also threatened by the flood risks.
- The systems could be malfunctioned and it may cause serious economic impacts.
- I will show a method to estimate economic loss caused by the disruption of a transportation system.

Objective

- Evaluating Interregional Transportation Network under Disaster Risk
 - Strongly Linking with Regional Economy
 - Impacts of Transportation Disruption
 - Countermeasures to Reduce Transport-related Losses
- Modeling Methodology
 - based on Spatial CGE Model
- This presentation covers;

Application for Tokai/To-Nankai Earthquake

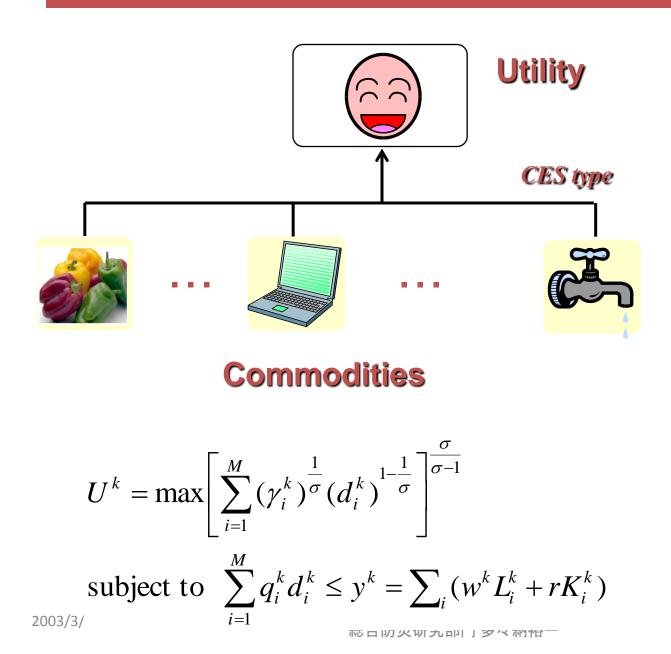
System of Regional Economy: Sketch



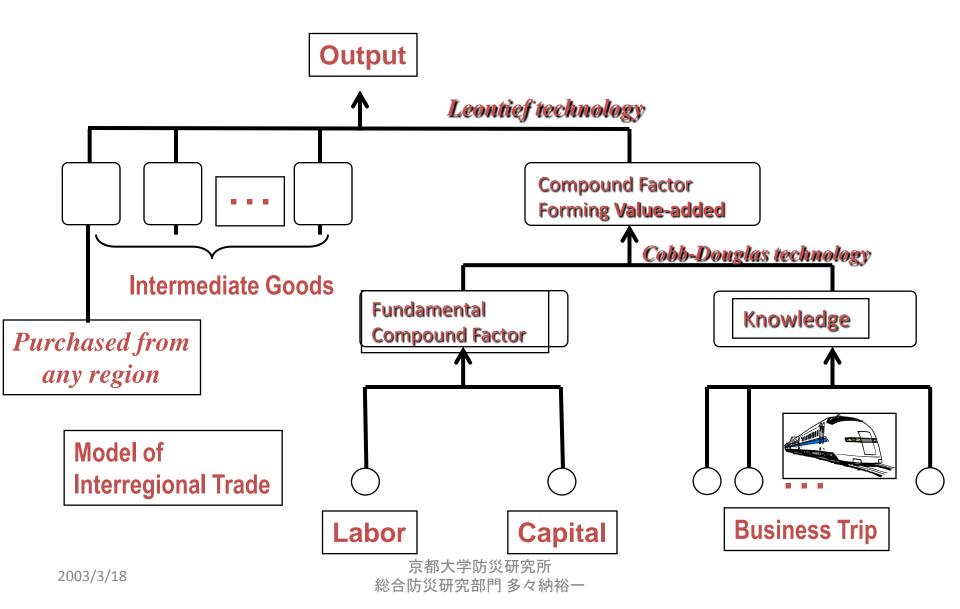
Property of Our Framework

- Movements of Labor and Capital are Restricted after a Disaster Occurs
 - One way to describe "Short-run" equilibrium
 - Comparing to Basic I-O Model (generally overestimated) and CGE Model (generally underestimated), Outputs of Our computation framework falls into between them.
- Business Trips as One of Important Input Factor for Production
 - Possible to deal with Two kinds of Inter-regional flow:
 Passenger trip and Commodity transport
 - Data? 'Non-Household Expenditure' in I-O table

Structure of Household's Utility



Production Technology of Firms



Upper level:

$$\pi_{i}^{k} = \max p_{i}^{k} Q_{i}^{k} - \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{M} q_{j}^{k} X_{ji}^{k} + c_{Vi}^{k} V_{i}^{k} \right\}$$

subject to $Q_{i}^{k} = \min \left\{ \frac{X_{1i}^{k}}{a_{1i}^{k}}, \cdots, \frac{X_{Mi}^{k}}{a_{Mi}^{k}}, \frac{V_{i}^{k}}{a_{Vi}^{k}} \right\}$

Middle level:

$$c_{Vi}^{k}V_{i}^{k} = \min w^{k}L_{i}^{k} + rK_{i}^{k} + c_{Ti}^{k}\kappa_{i}^{k}$$

subject to $V_{i}^{k} = \left\{ \left(L_{i}^{k}\right)^{\delta_{Li}^{k}} \left(K_{i}^{k}\right)^{\delta_{Ki}^{k}} \right\}^{1-\beta_{i}^{k}} \left(\kappa_{i}^{k}\right)^{\beta_{i}^{k}}$

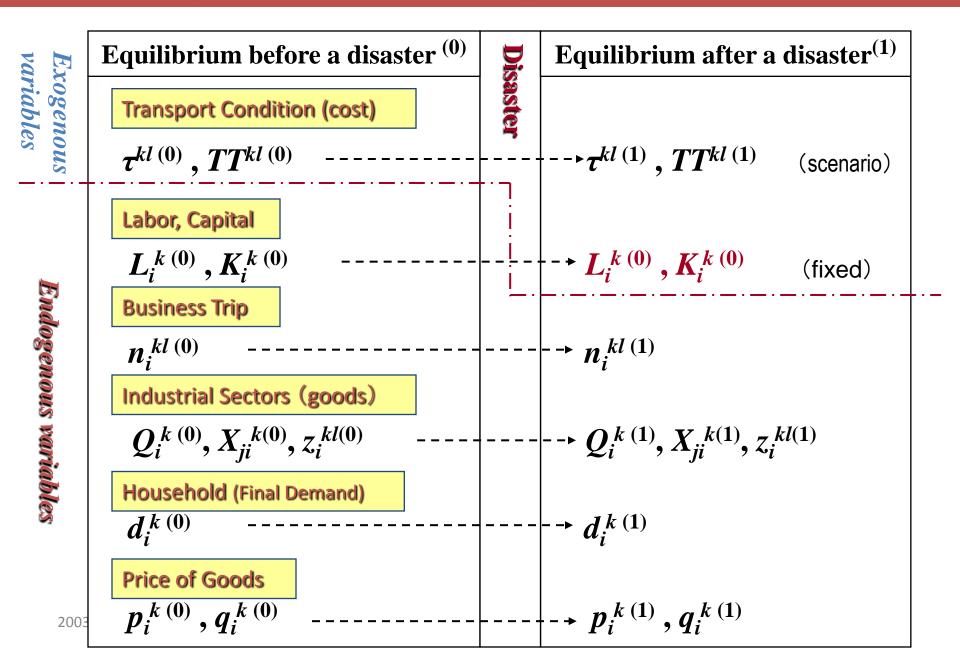
Lower level:

$$c_{Ti}^{k} = \min \sum_{l=1}^{N} \tau^{kl} n^{kl}$$

subject to $\kappa_{i}^{k} = \prod_{l=1}^{N} (n^{kl})^{\delta_{n}^{kl}}$
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2003/3/18

Exogenous and Endogenous Variables



Impedance Factor and Transit Time

Model for Interregional Flow of Commodity

$$s_i^{kl} = \frac{Q_i^k \exp\left\{-p_i^k \psi_i^{kl}\right\}}{\sum_m Q_i^m \exp\left\{-p_i^m \psi_i^{kl}\right\}}$$

s : Trade CoefficientQ: Total supply of commodityp : Prices of commodity

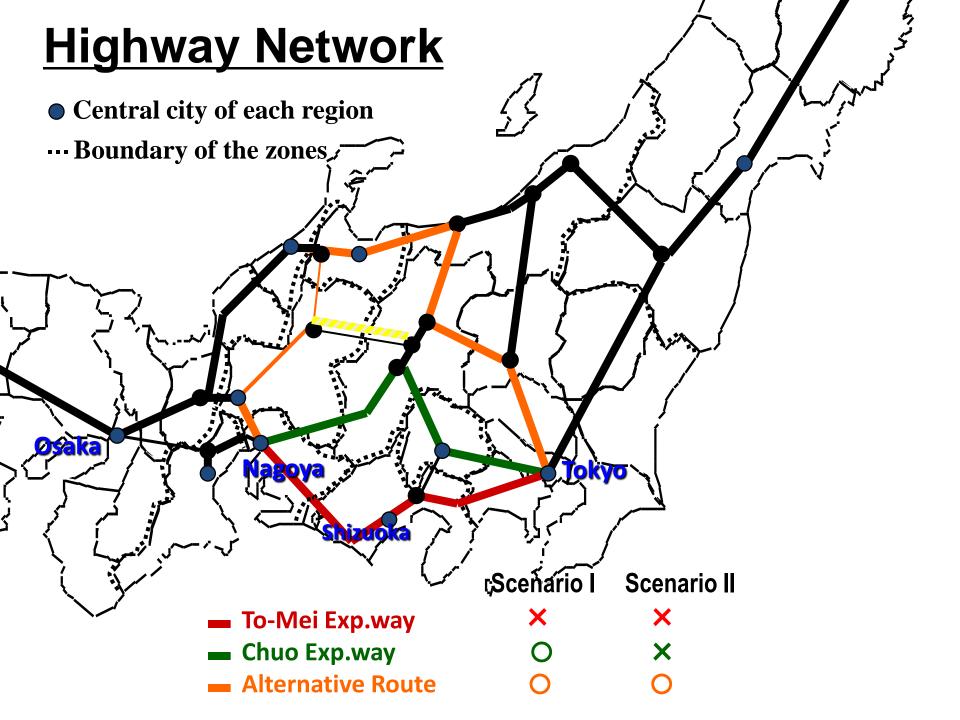
$$E[\psi_i^{kl}] = \eta_{0i} + \eta_{1i} TT^{kl}$$

terminal cost

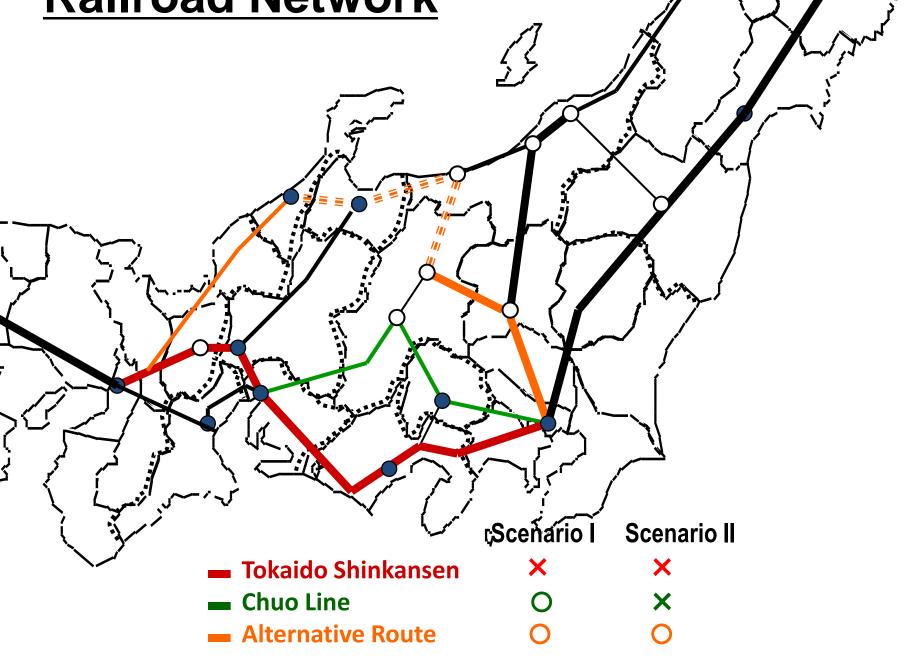
TT : Transit time of Commodity
(set from timetable of
 highway network)

Industrial sector	eta0 (P-value)	eta1 (P-value)
Agriculture	4.785 (0.000)	0.055 (0.492)
Manufacturing	2.826 (0.000)	0.108 (0.000)
Services	3.698 (0.000)	0.114 (0.000)

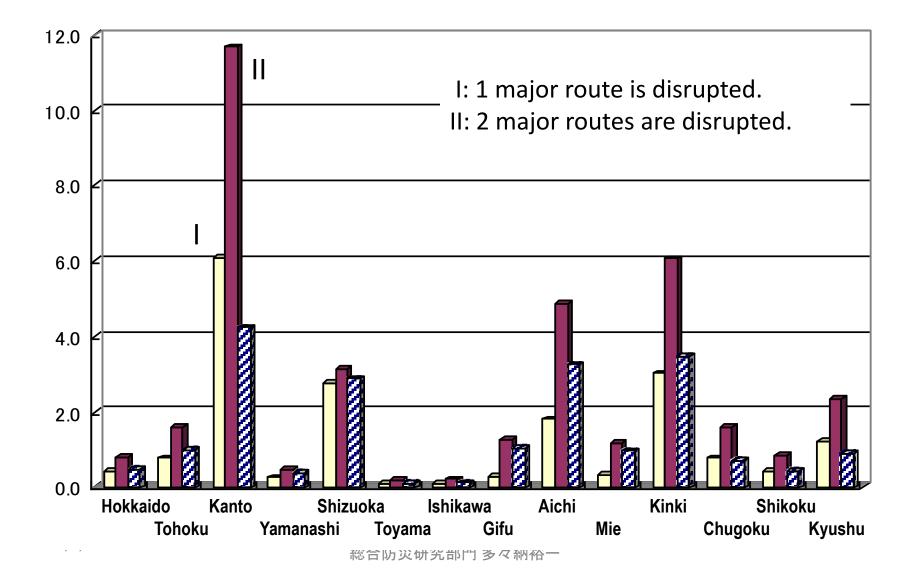
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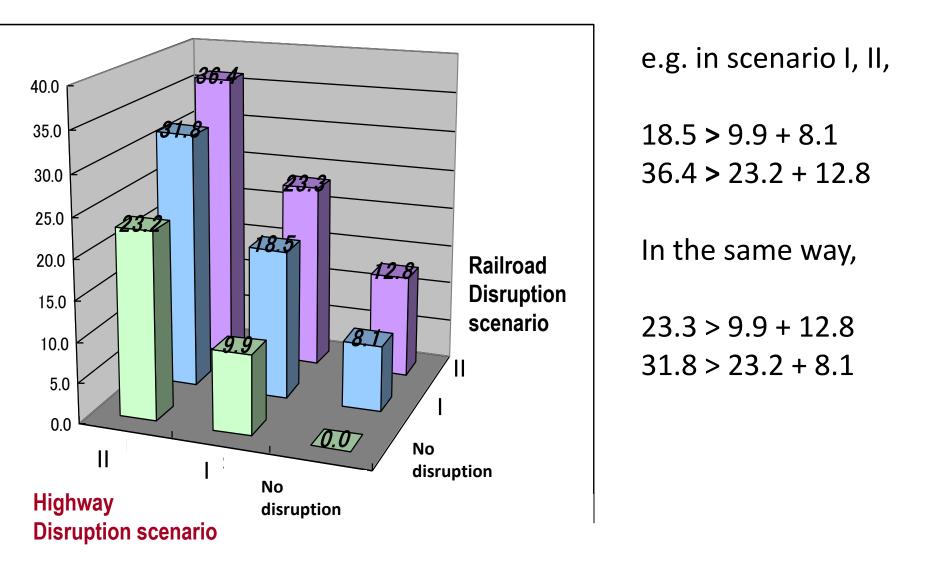
Railroad Network



Transport-related Losses: Results



The Losses by Transportation Mode



Suggestions

- Availability of alternative route is critical factor to reduce economic impact.
- Increasing redundancy may have a significant contribution to reduce economic impact of disruption of trunk lines.

Non structural measures

- Preparedness to increase resiliency of communities
- Risk Communication could be a central role.
- How to enter community?
 - Participatory risk mapping has been introduced in Mumbai could be a good tool to enter a community.
 - Other tools:
 - Making action plans for better evacuation plan,
 - Rain water harvesting and measurement of rain.

Rowan (1995) explores a variety of issues specifically related to risk communication research

Rowan (1995) explores a variety of issues specifically related to risk communication research and provides suggestions for risk communicators.

- Establish Credibility
- Create Awareness of the risk and its management alternatives
- Enhance Understanding of the risk complexities
- Strive for Satisfaction/agreement on resolving the issue
- Provide strategies for Enactment or moving to action

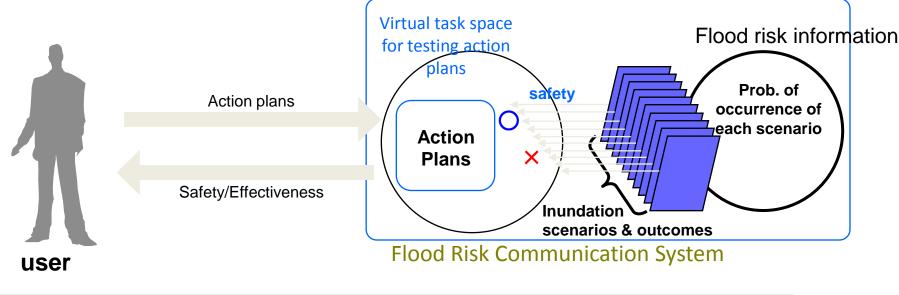
Flood Risk Communication System (Proposed)

- * System Requirements:
- 1. Various flood scenarios and consequences:

Flood risk=probability × consequences

2. Assistance of making their own action plans and evaluate their consequences

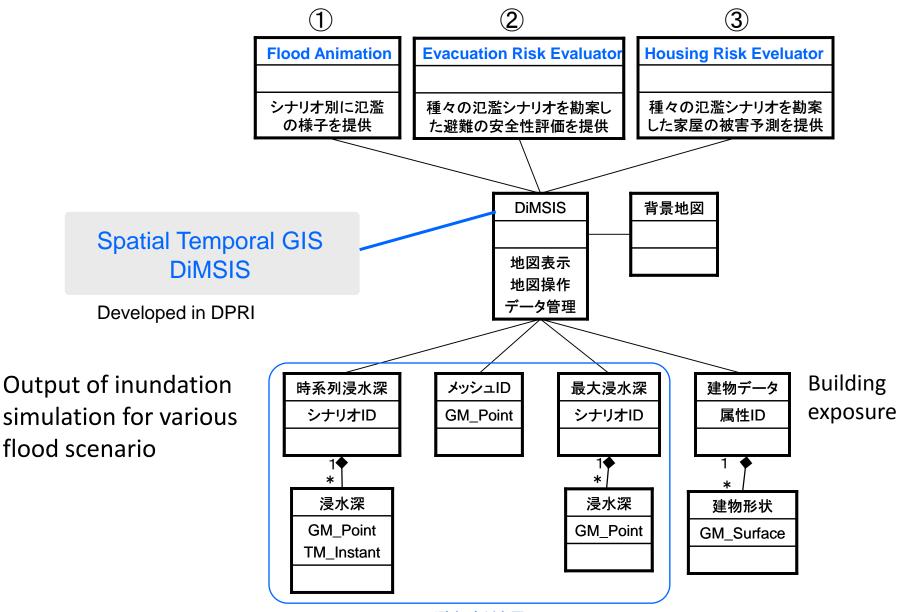
Outputs derived by a inundation model for various scenarios Virtual task space for testing action plans



(Credibility), Awareness, Understanding, Satisfaction, (Enactment) -

Virtual experience of evacuation

Outline of the system



氾濫解析結果

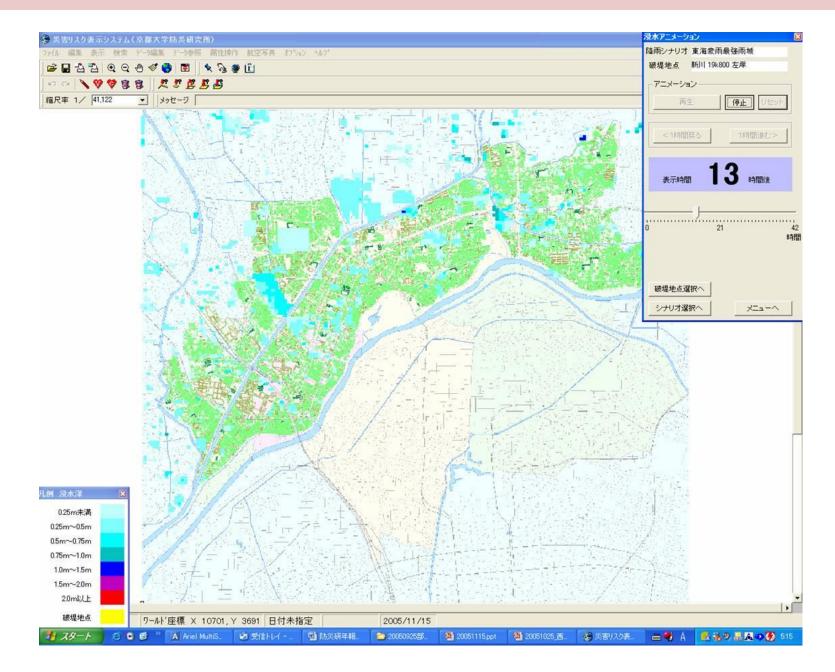
- 50m mesh
- Hazards:
 - Sinkawa river's dike break and overtopping
 - inundation from small rivers and sewage systems
- Total Scenario: 68 cases
 - Precipitation pappterns:1/10, 1/30, 1/50, 1/100, Tokai Rain fall (Largest in the past)
 - Dike break points are assumed to be at every 200m in the both side of the Shinklawa river.

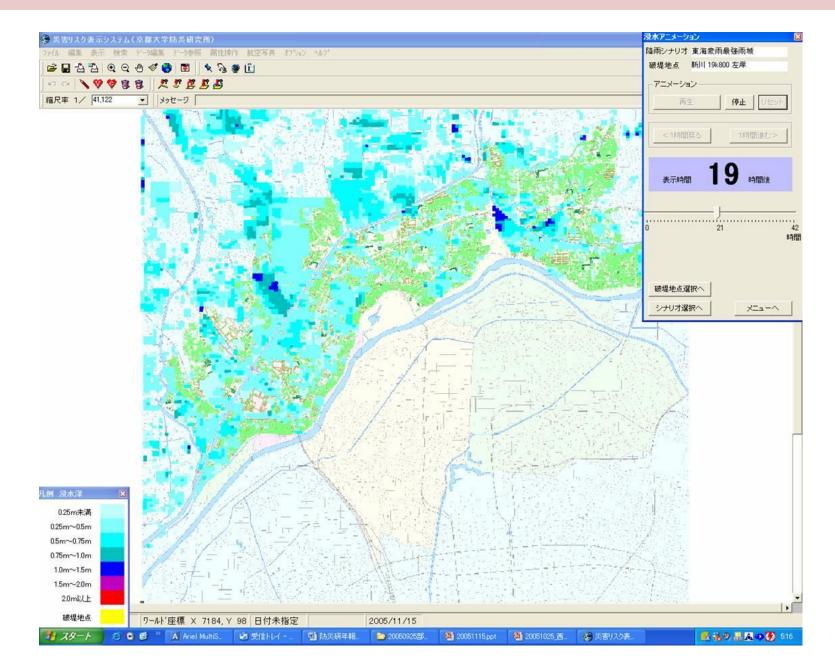


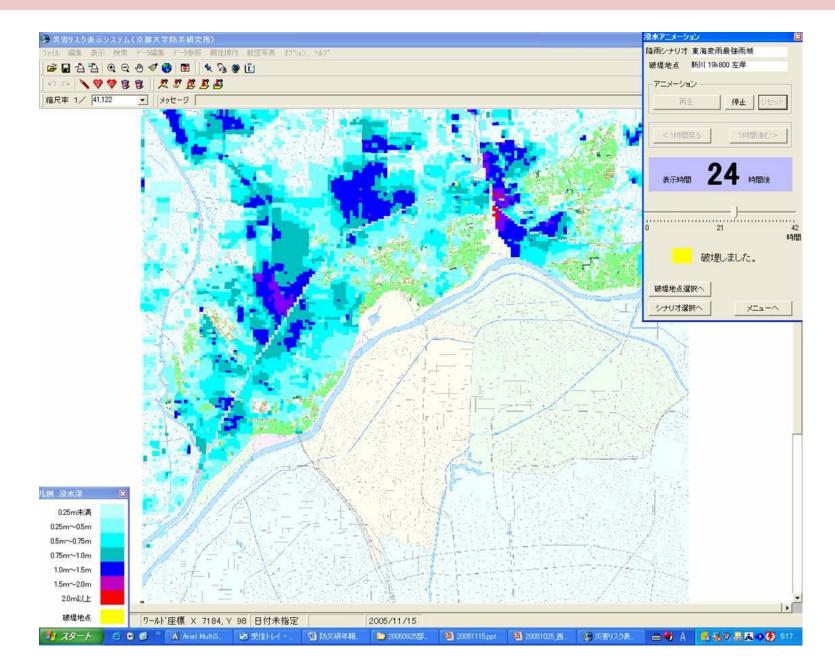
Choose a Return Period of the Event

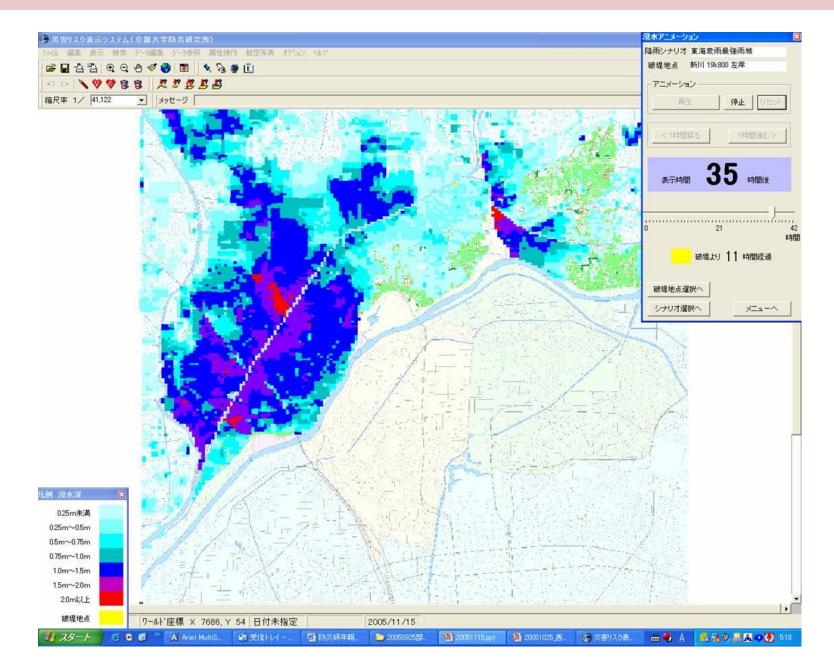


Choose a Dyke Break Point









2 Evacuation Plan Evaluation Module

Evacuation Shelter

Official Shelter Alternative Shelter (Buildings more Than 5m high) **Other Places**

Route

can be chosen arbitrary.

Trigger information

Evacuation Order Flood Prediction **River Water Levels** Rainfalls

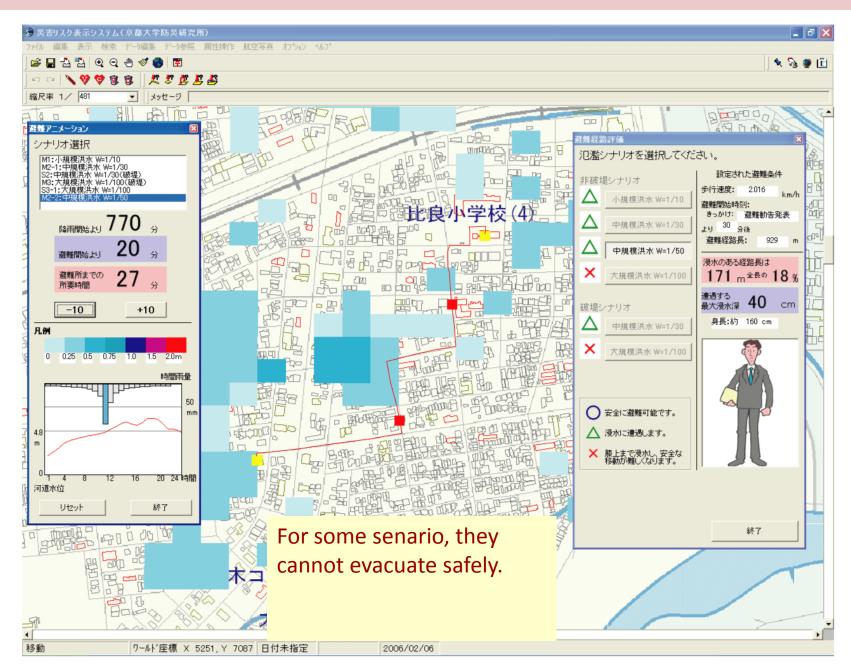


産業のタイミング設定 避難を開始するきっかけを選んでください。 設定し直し 避難開始までの時間を選んでください。 10分後 ものをまとめてか 30分後 パークロレ1町初をまとめ、 らしこ1階の家具を2階に 1時間後 -10 きっかけ 30 分後 +10 参老: おける避難開 避難場所・ 経路設定に戻る 次へ

Personal Data Input

choice based on their own Flood Mental Model

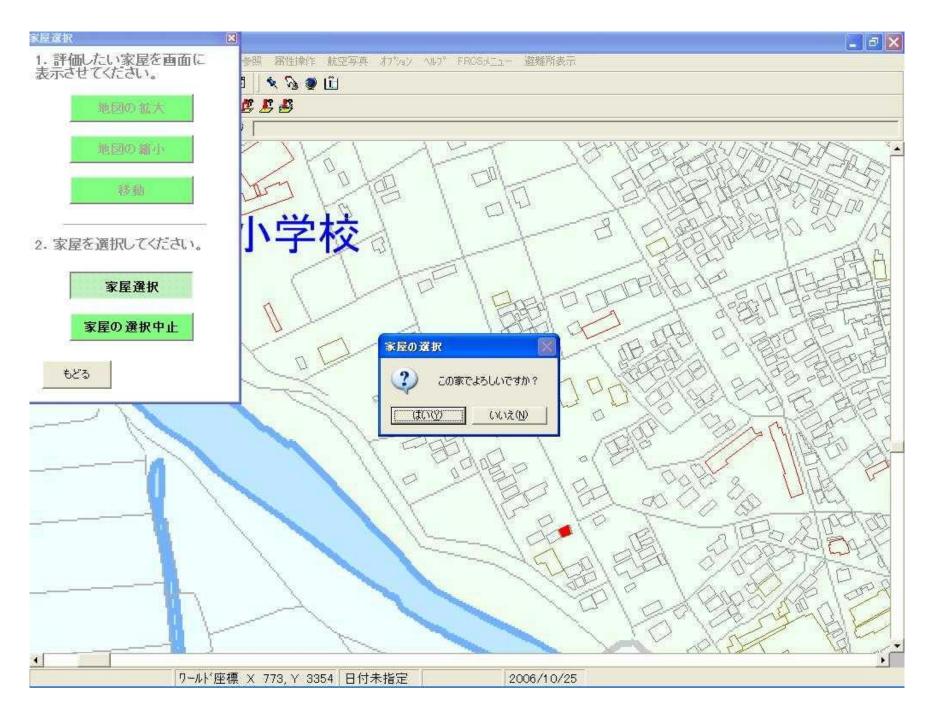
2 Evacuation Plan Evaluation Module



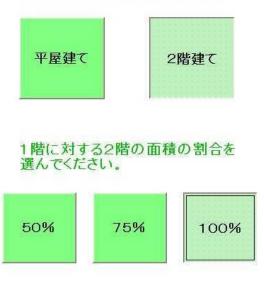
Risk Mapping Module

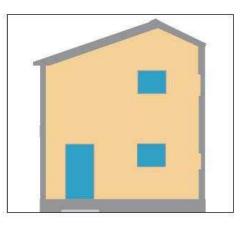
- Risk Curves (EP curve) is shown for each houses
- Individual actions can be tested, e.g., furniture locations and flood insurance

- Hint:
 - Let participants know that furniture replacement is not very effective.
 - Let them understand that flood insurance can help reducing in event furniture replacement.

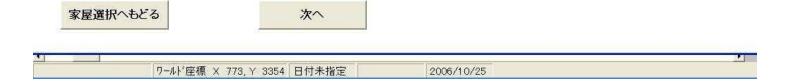


ご自宅の階数を選んでください。



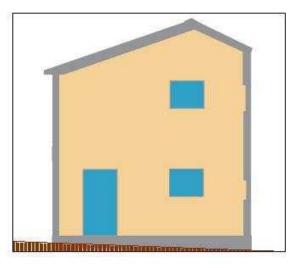


X



ご自宅の立地を選んでください。



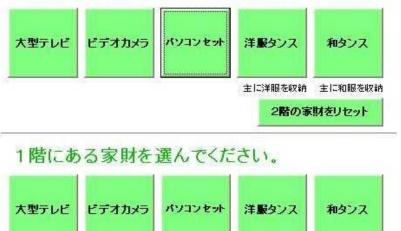


家屋設定へもとる

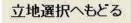


2006/10/25

2階にある家財を選んでください。







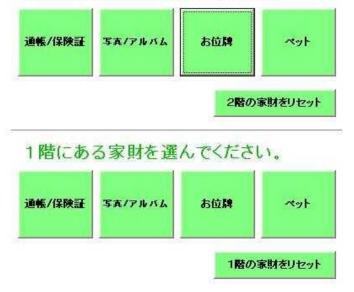


1階の家財をリセット

リールド座標 X 773, Y 3354 日付未指定

2006/10/25

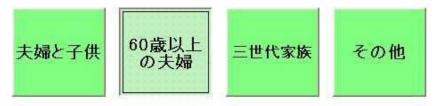
2階にある家財を選んでください。







ご家族の構成を選んでください。



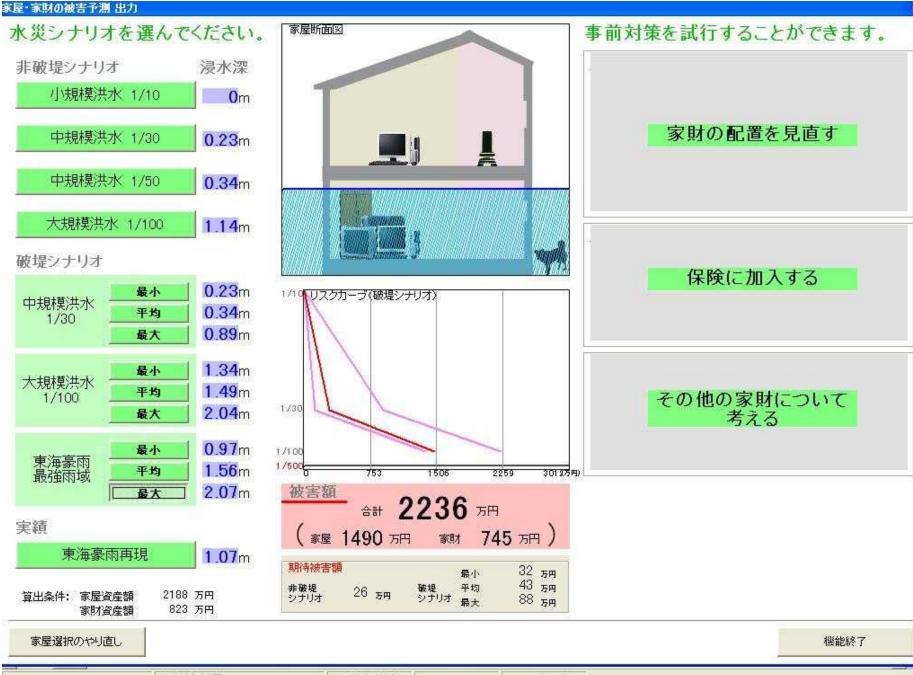
世帯の年収を選んでください。



家財配置へもとる

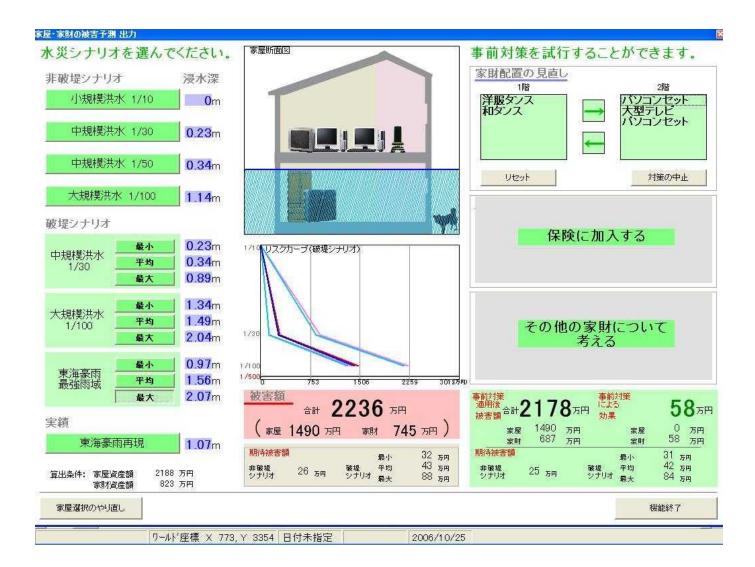
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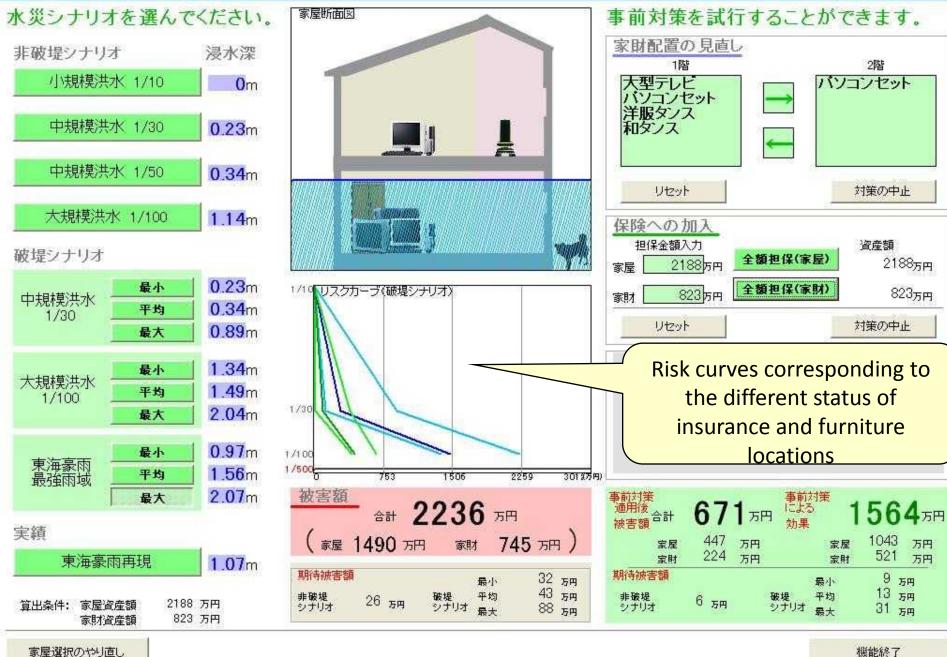


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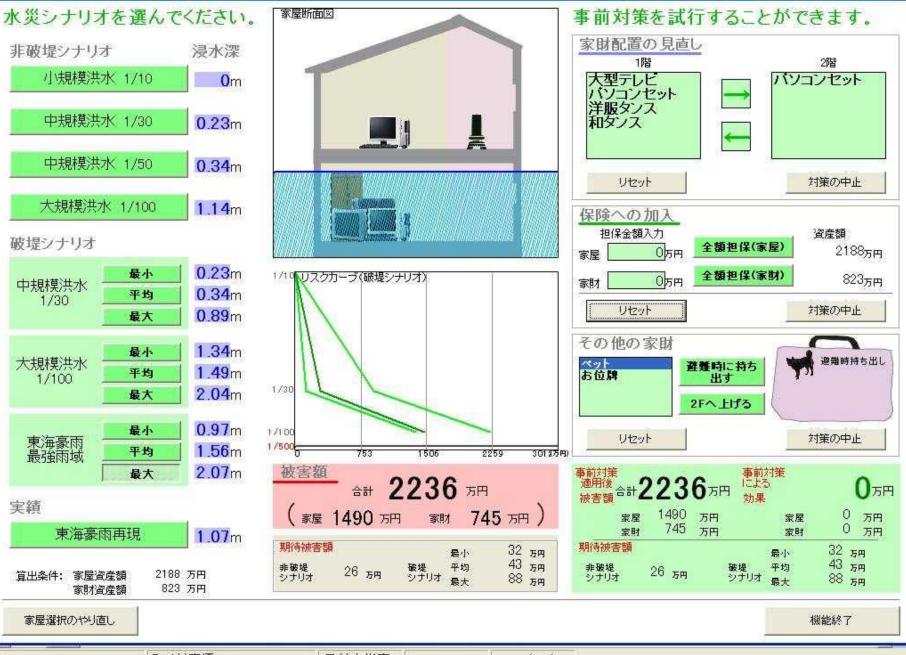


家屋・家財の被害予測 出力



機能終了

家屋・家財の被害予測 出力



リールド座標 X 773, Y 3354 日付未指定

2006/10/25

8

Workshops

Group A

 $PC \times 2$

Small groups 2 to 5 people participants:21



Group B

PC+LCD projector

participants:13



Group B

Before Warning Information for evacuate is provided, Rout to reach the official shelter Is not available for the most of scena

> Half of Participants changes the shelter location and new self evacuation plans after using the system

被験者が描いた避難行動計画一例



The workshop which using the FRC support system helps citizens to obtain more appropriate self-evacuation plan.

Example: Workshop A

Toei elementary school^{Mino Street} Sukaduchi St

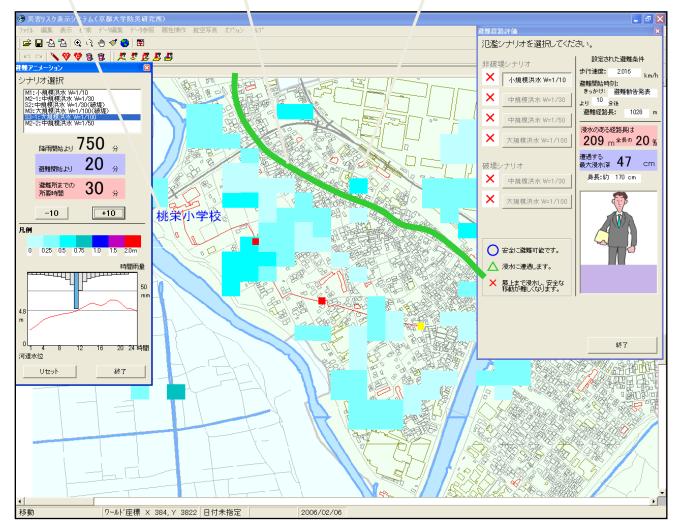
Shelter specified by Gov.: Toei elementary school

After evacuation order issues, surrounding paths are all inundated

Words of participants: Go to Mino street!

Shelter should be along the Mino street.

Sukaguchi station will be one possibility for the shelter



Promising alternatives of action was found by the participants

Proposed RCS is a promising tools for promoting flood risk communication among citizens

Summary

- Tool: Personal Evacuation Planning Map
- Spatial Temporal GIS based flood risk communication system is developed.
- The system aims at enhancing risk communication among citizens.
- The workshop using the system was found effective.

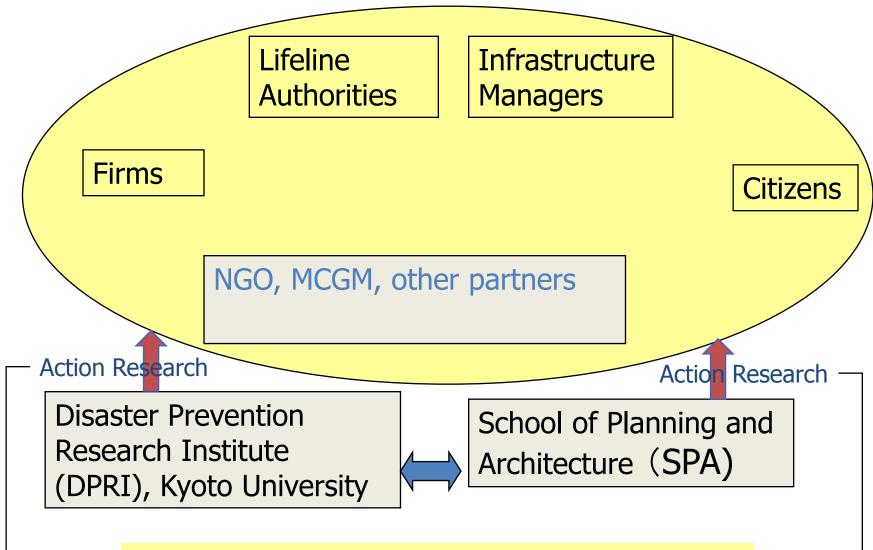
Toward sustainable CBDM

- Management process: Plan Do Check Action
- Check is a process to make their activity to be recognized by members and ideally others.

- Festival? (Presentation or Competition)

• Social recognition is fuel of CBDM.

Phase 2: Working with people



Methodology for Social Implementation of viable solutions +